Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

	Supply					Disposition					
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 8,696	_	8,150	53	-1,981	748	0	14,132	39	0	13,141
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		222	39 0	_	-5,130 -536	-349 -70	_	303 90	32 5	711 364	1,800 204
Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ethane/Ethylene	1,868	222 0	39 0	_	-4,594 -2,223	-279 -170	_	213 0	27 0	347 -185	1,596 439
Propane/PropyleneNormal Butane/Butylene	714	203 148	39 0	_	-1,427 -566	-9 7	_	0 79	1 26	573 184	487 462
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-129	0	_	-378	-107	_	134	0	-225	208
Other Liquids Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates Unfinished Oils	167	_	0 0 0	_	0 0 0	-227 13 -9		837 154 163	0 0 0	-154 0 -154	4,163 181 2,564
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	-231 0	_	520 0	0	0	1,418 0
Finished Petroleum Products Finished Motor Gasoline		15,377 7,786	363 34	_	1,611 489	-1,542 -755	_	_	20 0	18,649 8,840	11,532 4,566
Reformulated	_	0 862	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0 1,512	0
OtherFinished Aviation Gasoline	-874	6,924 12	34 6	_	489 5	-755 -4	_	_	0	7,328 27	4,566 32
Jet Fuel Naphtha-Type	_	678 0	1	_	794 0	46 0	_	_	0	1,427 0	841
Kerosene-Type Kerosene		678 21	1 0	_	794 0	46 -1	_	_	0 0	1,427 22	841 28
Distillate Fuel Oil		4,121 3,421	290 266	_	323 339	-519 -518	_	_	1 0	5,252 4,544	2,915 2,467
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur Residual Fuel Oil	_	700 375	24 0	_	-16 0	-1 13	_	_	1	708 361	448 331
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	_	17 0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	17 0	0 4
Lubricants	_	0 64 384	0 0 0	_	0 0 0	0 5 10	_	_	15 (s) 1	-15 59 373	0 15 38
Asphalt and Road OilStill Gas	_	1,255 618	32 0	=	0	-337 0	_	=	2	1,622 618	2,752 0
Miscellaneous Products		46	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	46	10
Total	14,494	15,599	8,552	53	-5,500	-1,370	0	15,272	91	19,206	30,636

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

⁽s) = Less than 500 barrels.

⁼ Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

 ^{- =} Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.